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*Plague in Pindamonhangaba, Sao Paulo.*

Notification was received here on the 19th instant of the occurrence of cases of plague in this city. It has been declared officially that bubonic plague exists there. This city is in the State of Sao Paulo, and is an inland town on the line of the railroad between Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo and Santos. It is a city of some 23,000 inhabitants.

During the last two weeks there have been in Rio de Janeiro 12 new cases of bubonic plague with 6 deaths from the same disease, and at present date there are 16 cases of this disease in the Hospital Paulo Cândido. The infection of Pernambuco and Bahia and of Rio leaves at this date but the ports of Santos and Victoria of all the great Brazilian coffee ports uninfected and healthy. As I have previously reported several times, there can be no doubt that bubonic plague is firmly rooted in the southern portion of this Republic. The infection of towns along the railroads leading from infected cities, as in the case of Pindamonhangaba above cited, is of course to be expected. A dispatch dated the 23d instant from Para states that a disinfecting apparatus has been installed, and that rigorous disinfection of all vessels arriving in that port from any of the plague-infected cities of Brazil will be enforced.

*Vital statistics of Uberaba, Minas Geraes.*

A dispatch from this city states that during the three months ended June 30, 1904, there were in that city, which has a population of a trifle over 30,000, 86 deaths. The average daily mortality was of course less than 1. This is the report as printed, but I think it is probable that the figures refer only to the city proper, which has a population of about 9,000 persons.

*Mortality statistics from Para.*

During the month of June there were buried in the cemeteries 452 bodies—males 247 and females 205. Of this number 209 were children, and of the total number 237 were of the poorest classes. This city has a population of 50,000.

*Reburial of yellow-fever victims from the Italian naval vessel *Lombardia*, died 1896.*

On Sunday last the victims of the outbreak of yellow fever on board the Italian cruiser *Lombardia*, which was here during the revolution of 1896, were buried in state in a large mausoleum which had been built at the cemetery of São Francisco Xavier in this city. Some of the dead had been buried in this and other cemeteries at the time, but the majority of the deaths had taken place at the quarantine station of Ilha Grande, where the ship had been remanded after the outbreak on board had been reported. All these bodies were exhumed, and, with the necessary precautions, the Italian cruiser *Umbria* having been ordered to this port to superintend the removal of the bodies. They were brought to Rio, taken ashore last Sunday, and buried in the above-named cemetery. There were in all 134 bodies, all victims of yellow fever in 1896.